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Ahetas, Semangs, and Andamanese are not affined to the Papuans, the attempt to draw a parallel between the distribution of man and that of animals in the region in question breaks down when we consider that the Australians and the Papuans are as different as Hindoo coolies and Negroes. Still less easy is it for us to assent to one or two other propositions which Mr. Wallace puts forth. He considers that the brown races of the Pacific—the Sandwich Islanders and New Zealanders—are modifications of the Papuan stock ; and that the occurrence of a decided Malay element in the Polynesian languages has almost nothing to do with any ancient physical connection of the Malays with the Polynesians, but is “altogether a recent phenomenon originating in the roaming habits of the chief Malay tribes.” On the contrary, speaking from a personal knowledge of both races, we should be disposed to assert broadly that the Pacific negritos and the true Polynesians came of stocks between which there may have been intermixture, but which are primitively as distinct as Negroes and North American Indians ; and that no conclusion from philological facts rests upon better evidence than that which Hale and others have drawn from the dialects of Polynesia, that the inhabitants of its multitudinous islands have migrated at no very recent period from some common seat in, or near, the Malay Archipelago. But these divergences of opinion, the grounds of which cannot even be indicated in a brief notice like the present, by no means interfere with our high estimation of Mr. Wallace’s contributions to ethnology, the merits of which will become the more apparent the more they are studied.

Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ ; being Contributions to the Archæology and Palæontology of Périgord and the adjoining Provinces of Southern France.

By EDWARD LARTET and HENRY CHRISTY. Edited by T. RUPERT JONES, Professor of Geology, etc., Royal Military College, Sandhurst. 4to Maps. Baillière, London and Paris. 1865-68.

THIS work is being published in parts of about twenty or thirty pages each, and with six lithographic plates. Seven numbers have already been issued, containing memoirs and letters on subjects connected with the caves of the Department of the Dordogne (a portion of the ancient Aquitania) and their various contents, consisting of the relics of the old cave-folk of Périgord, their bones and skulls, their tools, weapons of bone, horn and stone, comprising the personal ornaments and carved implements used by them. The bones of the contemporary animals which they hunted for food also formed part of the subject-matter of this work. An essay “On Ancient Aquitaine and its Caves,” by M. E. Lartet ; “On the Prehistoric Cave-dwellers of Southern France, their Habits, etc.,” by the late Mr. H. Christy ; “On the Geology of the Valley of the Vézère, where the chief Caves occur,” by Professor Rupert Jones ; “On the Similitary of the Implements found in these Caves with those used by the North American Indians, and on the ‘Germans’ of the Roman period, and the range of the Reindeer,” by Mr. Alexander Anderson ; “On the Cave of Cromagnon, by

M. Louis Lartet ; and "On the Human Bones found in that Cave," by M. Pruner-Bey, are the chief memoirs yet published in the *Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ*, and are accompanied with elaborate descriptions of the plates of bone implements by M. E. Lartet, and of those of stone implements by Professor Rupert Jones. Altogether a great amount of very valuable information has been already brought together in this work, which is illustrated also with two of a series of sketches of interesting points in the Vezère Valley made by Mr. W. Tipping, and carefully lithographed, and with numerous woodcuts illustrative of many specimens, caves, etc., referred to in the text. A memoir by Dr. Broca on the human bones from Cromagnon is expected to follow shortly ; and both the past and the future seem to concur in carrying out the liberal intentions of the lamented Henry Christy, the originator of the book, and the acute, energetic, and liberal collector of the contents of these caves, who planned and commenced this work, not for profit, but for the diffusion of knowledge and the advance of real ethnological science.

THE first number of the *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, edited by A. Bastian and Dr. Hartmann, has arrived too late for detailed notice in the present number of the Ethnological Journal. We desire, however, at once to direct the attention of all ethnologists to this new and valuable auxiliary.

ETHNOLOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

On a Method of Measuring the Human Form, for the use of Students in Ethnology. By J. H. LAMPREY, Assistant-Secretary and Sub-Editor of the *Quarterly Journal* of the Society, and Librarian to the Royal Geographical Society, etc.

COLLECTORS of photographs illustrative of the races of man, have experienced the greatest difficulty in questions of comparison of measurement of individuals by some common standard. Latterly a plan, simple and answering the purpose, has been put in practice by myself, which I submit to the Society for the approval of fellow-workers, with the hope of obtaining valuable suggestions of improvement in details not yet complete.

A stout frame of wood, seven feet by three, is neatly ruled along its inner side into divisions of two inches ; small nails are driven into these ruled lines, and fine silk thread is strained over them, dividing the included surface by longitudinal and latitudinal lines into squares of two inches every way. Against this screen the figure is placed, the heel fairly on a line with one of the strings ; the iron prop to support the object is pressed firmly in its place at some distance from the background ; for, by this means better defined outlines are secured than if the man stood directly against a solid screen on which lines might have been scored. By means of such photographs